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| 1  | SITE                                     | STATE | GM EI* | NPL | RPM                                      | SC                          | UNDER<br>CONTROL<br>DATE | SUFFICIENT<br>DATA DATE |
| 2  | Gary Development Landfill                | IN    | GMID   | F   | Blake, L. (Maley, T.)                    | Prendiville, T.             |                          | 10/31/2016              |
| 3  | Peoples Gas Light & Coke Division Street | IL    | GMID   | SA  | del Rosario, R.                          | Adler, K.                   |                          | 12/30/2016              |
| 4  | Elm Street Groundwater                   | IN    | GMID   | F   | Caine, H.                                | Adler, K.                   |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 5  | Garden City                              | IN    | GMID   | F   | Sullivan, S.                             | Adler, K.                   |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 6  | WPSC Stevens Point                       | WI    | GMID   | SA  | Patterson, L.                            | Adler, K.                   |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 7  | Bautsch Gray Mine                        | IL    | GMID   | F   | Molitor, P.                              | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)        |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 8  | Sandoval Zinc                            | IL    | GMID   | F   | Molitor, P.                              | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)        |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 9  | Town of Pines GW Plume                   | IN    | GMID   | SA  | Hardin, E.                               | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)        |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 10 | Armco Incorporation Hamilton Plant       | OH    | GMID   | P   | Patel, V.                                | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.) |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 11 | Cedar Creek                              | WI    | GMID   | SA  | Hansen, S.                               | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.) |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 12 | Asarco Taylor Springs                    | IL    | GMID   | F   | Desai, S.                                | Frey, R.                    |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 13 | Johns-Manville Corp.                     | IL    | GMID   | F   | Ohl, M.<br>Blake, L. (Thomas, Katherine) | Prendiville, T.             |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 14 | Keystone Corridor Groundwater            | IN    | GMID   | F   |  | Prendiville, T.             |                          | 12/31/2016              |
| 15 | Behr Dayton Thermal System               | OH    | GMID   | F   | Hardin, E.                               | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)        |                          | 6/30/2017               |
| 16 | Waite Park Wells                         | MN    | GMID   | F   | Molitor, P.                              | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)        |                          | 6/30/2017               |
| 17 | Peoples Gas Light & Coke 22nd Street     | IL    | GMID   | SA  | del Rosario, R.                          | Adler, K.                   |                          | 7/30/2017               |
| 18 | Pike and Mulberry Streets PCE Plume      | IN    | GMID   | F   | Hardin, E.                               | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)        |                          | 9/30/2017               |
| 19 | West Troy Contaminated Aquifer           | OH    | GMID   | F   | Gore, J.                                 | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)        |                          | 9/30/2017               |

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| 1  | <b>JUSTIFICATION PARAGRAPHS</b>   |
|    | The Gary Development Landfill Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations.  |
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|    | The Peoples Gas Division Street Station site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) work plan was approved in April 2010, with field work starting in March 2011. As of March 2015, 8 rounds of quarterly groundwater monitoring, along with Phase 2 of sediment/surface water sampling, have been completed. Following review of data collected, it was determined in June 2015 that additional data needed to be collected over 2015/2016, particularly to determine whether vapor intrusion is an issue at the site. A draft RI report is expected by end of 2016. |
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|    | The Elm Street Groundwater Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Control Status" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. EPA plans that data collection will be completed in summer 2016.  |
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|    | The Garden City Groundwater Plume Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by past monitoring. The relevant data to make this determination will be collected during the remedial investigation, which is underway and planned for completion by the end of 2016.  |
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|    | The WPSC Stevens Point MGP site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if contaminated groundwater will remain within the existing area as defined by monitoring locations. Final Remedial Action and Natural Attenuation Reports are expected before the end of 2016 and at that time a determination regarding the "Contaminated Groundwater Migration under  |
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|    | As of May 2016, the Bautsch-Gray Mine Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for potential groundwater use. A Remedial Investigation will be completed in the Summer of 2016.   |
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|    | As of May 2016, the Sandoval Zinc Company Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. The RI is expected to be finalized in 2016.  |
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|    | The Town of Pines Superfund Alternative Site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to determine the extent of groundwater contamination, and develop and evaluate potential cleanup alternatives was begun in 2004. A final  |
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|    | Feasibility Study and groundwater cleanup decision are expected in September 2016.  |
|    | The Armco-Incorporation Hamilton Plant Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring well locations. The PRP has developed a Supplemental Work Plan that will further delineate the groundwater contamination   |
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|    | as part of the Remedial Investigation. The additional groundwater investigation work is being conducted during 2016.  |
|    | The Cedar Creek site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of   |
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|    | contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. Additional wells were installed in 2013 and 2015. In 2016, the groundwater investigation is ongoing. The data from will be used to determine the contaminated  |
|    | The ASARCO Taylor Springs Superfund Site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if the discharge of contaminated groundwater to   |
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|    | surface water is currently acceptable, i.e., not causing unacceptable impacts to the surface water, sediments, or ecosystems. The Site is currently in the final stage of the Remedial Investigation. The draft Feasibility Study is  |
|    | The Johns-Manville Corp. Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" status because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will  |
|    | remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. The January 25, 2013 letter report on the arsenic area confirmed arsenic contamination beyond the site property boundary,  |
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|    | however, further investigation had been delayed due to access issues and bankruptcy proceedings. As of May 2016, the additional groundwater investigation is underway to determine the extent and source of the contamination.  |
|    | The Keystone Corridor Ground Water Contamination Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater   |
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|    | will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations.   |
|    | The Behr Dayton Thermal VOC Plume Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain  |
|    | within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations nor is it known if contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies. A fund led Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study  |
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|    | has been ongoing at this site since 2009 and is scheduled for completion in the Spring of 2017.   |
|    | The Waite Park Wells Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control". This is a State Enforcement Lead site. A Five-Year Review completed in May 2015 documented that   |
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|    | the on-Site containment system is currently shut down and the northern boundary of the plume is unclear. Pumping by City of Waite Park municipal wells is thought to be capturing the majority of the plume and water is treated  |
|    | The Peoples Gas Light & Coke 22nd Street site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately  |
|    | protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. The Remedial Investigation work plan has been approved, but field work has been stalled due to need for access in the former electric utility plant (Midwest   |
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|    | Generation) adjacent to the river. EPA is working on obtaining access in 2016. This is the only portion of the site which was not remediated under a time-critical removal action taken in 2007.  |
|    | The Pike and Mulberry Streets PCE Plume site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to  |
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|    | groundwater have not been considered. EPA initiated a fund led Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study in 2014.  |
|    | As of May 2016, the West Troy Contaminated Groundwater Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because relevant and significant information on known and  |
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|    | reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. EPA is currently implementing a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study in order to gather information to make a determination at the site.   |

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| 1  | <b>Add'l info</b><br>EPA executed an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for a remedial investigation and feasibility study with potentially responsible parties on May 5, 2014. Remedial investigation activities began on-site in the spring of 2016. |
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| 20 | North Shore Gas North Plant                    | IL | GMID | SA | del Rosario, R. | Adler, K.                               |   | 12/30/2017 |
| 21 | Peoples Gas South Station                      | IL | GMID | SA | del Rosario, R. | Adler, K.<br>Blake, L. (Fischer,<br>T.) |   | 12/31/2017 |
| 22 | Lusher Street GW                               | IN | GMID | F  | Kirchner, K.    |   |   | 12/31/2017 |
| 23 | Amcast   | WI | GMID | F  | Hansen, S.      | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.)             |   | 12/31/2017 |
| 24 | TRW Inc.                                       | OH | GMID | F  | Barounis, T.    | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.)             |   | 12/31/2017 |
| 25 | Peoples Gas Crawford Station                   | IL | GMID | SA | del Rosario, R. | Adler, K.                               |   | 3/31/2018  |
| 26 | Peoples Gas North Shore Ave. Station           | IL | GMID | SA | del Rosario, R. | Adler, K.                               |   | 4/30/2018  |
| 27 | Sangamo Electric/Crab Orchard                  | IL | GMID | F  | Gowda, N.       | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.)             |   | 9/15/2018  |
| 28 | Copley Square Plaza                            | OH | GMID | F  | Gielniewski, M. | Adler, K.                               |   | 9/30/2018  |
| 29 | Peoples Gas Hawthorne Avenue                   | IL | GMID | SA | Rolfes, S.      | Adler, K.                               |   | 9/30/2018  |
| 30 | Peoples Gas Hough Place Station                | IL | GMID | SA | Ryan, W.        | Adler, K.                               |   | 9/30/2018  |
| 31 | Peoples Gas Light & Coke Willow Street Station | IL | GMID | SA | Rolfes, S.      | Adler, K.<br>Elkins, J.                 |   | 9/30/2018  |
| 32 | Savanna Army Depot                             | IL | GMID | F  | Barounis, T.    | (DiCosmo, N.)                           |   | 9/30/2018  |
| 33 | Hi-Mill Manufacturing Co.                      | MI | GMID | F  | Kern, L.        | Frey, R.                                |   | 9/30/2018  |

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| 20 | The North Shore Gas North Plant site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan was approved March 2012 and field work has been completed. A draft RI report is expected by the end of 2016.  |
| 21 | The Peoples Gas South Station site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. The initial field investigation at South Station began in May 2009, with a draft RI report originally targeted for submittal by September 2010. However, additional vapor intrusion (VI)/indoor air and soil gas sampling was necessary as a result of reviewing existing data from the on-site storage building. Two rounds of supplemental VI/soil gas sampling have been completed as of the end of 2014, with a draft RI report expected by the end of 2016.   |
| 22 | The Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. This determination has been made based on the final April 2013 Risk Assessment Report and final September 2013 RI.  |
| 23 | As of June 2016, the Amcast Industrial Corp. site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because all relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the groundwater have not yet been considered. Remedial investigation sampling activities, to help determine the nature and extent of groundwater contamination, were completed. EPA is currently reviewing the draft RI Report. As additional investigative groundwater monitoring is needed, the site status remains as "insufficient data".  |
| 24 | The TRW, Inc. Minerva Superfund Site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" status because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. Completion of supplemental RI/FS work will facilitate a determination regarding the status of groundwater migration at the site.  |
| 25 | The Peoples Gas Crawford Station site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. A time-critical removal action to remove source materials is still underway; it began in January 2012 and as of February 2015, approximately 1.2 million tons of contaminated soil have been excavated and hauled off-site for disposal. The removal action is expected to be completed by the end of 2016. Concurrently, the Remedial Investigation (RI) field work began in 2013 and is ongoing. Due to the size of the site (200-250 acres), the investigation was divided into four phases, with phase covering a particular group of parcels (Groups I through IV) requiring a separate work plan for EPA review and approval. A draft RI report was submitted to EPA for review in September 2015, while the other groups (II-IV) are currently in various stages of completing RI field activities.  |
| 26 | The Peoples Gas North Shore Avenue Station Former MGP site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. A Remedial Investigation work plan was approved by EPA in 2016 and field work is expected to begin later in 2016. The RI Report is planned in  |
| 27 | As of June 2016 there is insufficient information to determine the Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control status at the Sangamo Electric Dump/Crab Orchard Site because a remedial investigation to determine the nature and extent of contamination and a risk assessment to determine if there is an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment needs to be completed for the "Additional and Uncharacterized Sites Operable Unit (OU 6)", which will determine if contamination at these sites poses an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment.  |
| 28 | The Copley Square Plaza site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring well locations. EPA is performing In-situ Chemical Reduction (ISCR) by injecting zero-valent iron and microorganisms (microbes) to digest the volatile organic compounds in the shallow groundwater plume. Quarterly monitoring well data shows that contaminated groundwater is not stabilized because ISCR processes are degrading Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and Trichloroethene (TCE) into cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (cis-1,2DCE) and vinyl chloride (VC) in the shallow groundwater. The ISCR is causing vertical migration of these contaminants from the shallow groundwater into the deeper aquifers at an uncertain rate. At present, these contaminant plumes are expanding, but remain within the existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by the monitoring well network. However, there is insufficient data to know whether there are cis-1,2DCE and VC in the intermediate and deep groundwater aquifers near the one residence that declined the public water connection. A nearby upgradient shallow well indicates the presence of VC. EPA will sample the residential well and then determine how to optimize the monitoring well network for the intermediate and deep aquifers. Additional monitoring is needed to evaluate the movement and stability of the plumes as the ISCR continues and |
| 29 | The Peoples Gas Hawthorne Avenue site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. Remedial Investigation field activities were completed in 2014, with a draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) report submitted to EPA in May 2015. EPA provided comments on the draft RI/FS report in April 2016 and is awaiting a response from the responsible party.   |
| 30 | The Peoples Gas Hawthorne Avenue site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. Remedial Investigation field activities were completed in 2014, with a draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) report submitted to EPA in May 2015. EPA provided comments on the draft RI/FS report in April 2016 and is awaiting a response from the responsible party.   |
| 31 | The Peoples Gas Willow Street Station site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. Since the Remedial Investigation (RI) field work was started in December 2012, 5 rounds of groundwater and 3 rounds of soil vapor sampling have been completed. Sediment sampling was also completed in October 2013. A draft RI report was submitted to EPA for review in May 2015. EPA provided comments in April 2016 and is awaiting a response from the responsible party. A  |
| 32 | The Savanna Army Depot Activity (SVDA) Site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by past monitoring. Remedy selection, implementation and monitoring for Site 76AD will facilitate a determination regarding the status of groundwater migration at the site.   |
| 33 | The Hi-Mill Manufacturing Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. There are no longer any viable PRPs at the site, and some of the site monitoring wells have been damaged and can no longer be sampled. EPA needs to first evaluate all monitoring wells to determine which need to be abandoned and/or replaced. EPA then needs to conduct additional groundwater sampling to evaluate whether additional monitoring wells need to be installed. Additional wells might need to be installed and sampled to determine the contaminated groundwater migration under control status. The activities needed to make this determination should be completed by 9/30/2018.  |

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| 34 | Peoples Gas Light & Coke North Station  | IL | GMID | SA | Rolfes, S.      | Adler, K.                   |   | 12/30/2018 |
| 35 | North Shore Drive   | IN | GMID | F  | Gielniewski, M. | Adler, K.                   |   | 12/31/2018 |
| 36 | WPSC Marinette  | WI | GMID | SA | Gielniewski, M. | Adler, K.                   |   | 12/31/2018 |
| 37 | WPSC Two Rivers   | WI | GMID | SA | Gielniewski, M. | Adler, K.<br>Elkins, J.     |   | 12/31/2018 |
| 38 | Ellsworth Industrial Park   | IL | GMID | SA | Gowda, N.       | (DiCosmo, N.)               |   | 12/31/2018 |
| 39 | DSC McLouth Steel Gilbralter Plant  | MI | GMID | P  | Collier, D.     | Frey, R.                    |   | 12/31/2018 |
| 40 | Hechimovich Sanitary Landfill   | WI | GMID | F  | Desai, S.       | Frey, R.                    |   | 6/17/2019  |
| 41 | Ripon City Landfill   | WI | GMID | F  | Tierney, M.     | Adler, K.                   |   | 9/30/2019  |
| 42 | Kokomo Contaminated Groundwater Plume   | IN | GMID | F  | Maley, T.       | Prendiville, T.             |   | 9/30/2019  |
| 43 | Peoples Gas Pitney Court  | IL | GMID | SA | del Rosario, R. | Adler, K.                   |   | 10/30/2019 |
| 44 | Peoples Gas Throop Street   | IL | GMID | SA | Ryan, W.        | Adler, K.                   |   | 12/30/2019 |
| 45 | WPSC Green Bay  | WI | GMID | SA | Gielniewski, M. | Adler, K.                   |   | 12/31/2019 |
| 46 | WPSC Oshkosh  | WI | GMID | SA | Gielniewski, M. | Adler, K.<br>Elkins, J.     |   | 12/31/2019 |
| 47 | Beck's Lake   | IN | GMID | F  | Davison, Jenny  | (DiCosmo, N.)<br>Elkins, J. |   | 5/31/2020  |
| 48 | Chemetco  | IL | GMID | F  | Mason-Smith, K. | (DiCosmo, N.)               |   | 8/5/2020   |
| 49 | South Dayton Dump & Landfill  | OH | GMID | P  | Patterson, L.   | Adler, K.                   |   | 9/30/2020  |
| 50 | SE Rockford GW Contamination  | IL | GMNC | F  | Kirchner, K.    | Blake, L. (Fischer,<br>T.)  |   | 9/30/2020  |
| 51 | Velsicol Burn Pit MIN00510389 (deleted Gratiot<br>County Golf Course site; deleted following private<br>paarty cleanup; later investigations by State resulted in<br>being placed on NPL under new name | MI | GMID | F  | Alcamo, T.      | Blake, L. (Fischer,<br>T.)  |   | 9/30/2020  |

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| 34 | <p>The Peoples Gas North Station site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. EPA approved the RI work plan in March 2012 and field work started in spring 2013. Due to access issues, the initial field work was not completed until April 2014. A draft Remedial Investigation (RI) report was submitted in July 2015. Appropriate soil background levels for PAHs and arsenic at the site needed to be determined, which were completed in February 2016. The review of the draft RI Report is ongoing in 2016. A final RI Report is planned by the end of 2018.</p> <p>As of May 15, 2015, there is insufficient data to determine groundwater migration status at the North Shore Drive site. EPA plans to issue information request letters in FY15 to determine where or not there are viable PRPs. A RI is anticipated to begin by the end of FY 16 and last for 18-24 months. After RI data is collected, EPA will be able to make a determination as to the groundwater migration indicator.</p> |
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| 36 | <p>The WPSC Marinette MGP site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by current monitoring well locations. From June 2013 to March 2014, WPSC worked to complete the necessary sampling and analysis tasks that will result in completion of the Remedial Investigation (RI) Report for the Marinette site. Based on the results of the RI and the subsequent draft feasibility study (FS), EPA plans to propose a final site cleanup remedy in October 2016 for public comment and then select the final cleanup remedy for the site later in 2016. The extent of groundwater cleanup will be determined during the Remedial Design Phase planned to be initiated in the summer 2017.</p>  |
| 37 | <p>The WPSC Two Rivers MGP site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because the extent of groundwater contamination is not known. The Remedial Investigation work began at the end of 2015 and will run through end of 2018.</p>  |
| 38 | <p>The Ellsworth Industrial Park Site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" status because no remedial investigation has been conducted to determine the nature and extent of groundwater contamination at the site. EPA is planning on overseeing a potentially responsible party-lead remedial investigation and feasibility study to determine if there is any unacceptable risk to human health and the</p>   |
| 39 | <p>The DSC McLouth Steel Gibraltar Plant is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Ground Water Migration Under Control Status" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. The site was listed on the NPL in March 2015 and EPA anticipates initiating the remedial investigation at the site in FY2016 which is expected to take two years to complete.</p>  |
| 40 | <p>The Hechimovich Sanitary Landfill Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because the extent of contaminated groundwater migration beyond the existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by the monitoring locations is unknown. A groundwater investigation of the deeper aquifer is being conducted to determine the extent and source of the groundwater contamination. It is</p>  |
| 41 | <p>The Ripon City Landfill Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. Dewatering activities at nearby quarries may have impacted the configuration of the plume, and institutional controls will be reviewed to determine if controls currently in place are sufficient to prevent a reoccurrence of dewatering activities. In addition, Monitored Natural Attenuation will be evaluated as a potential remedy for the site.</p>   |
| 42 | <p>The Kokomo Contaminated Groundwater Plume Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because the site was listed on the NPL in March 2015, and the remedial investigation has not been initiated. It is anticipated that the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study will be completed in 2017-2018 and that sufficient data will be available in 2019 to determine whether the</p>   |
| 43 | <p>The Peoples Gas Pitney Court Station site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. A draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) report was submitted to EPA for review in May 2015. EPA provided comments on the draft RI/FS report in April 2016 and is awaiting a response from the responsible party. A final RI Report is planned in 2019.</p>   |
| 44 | <p>The Peoples Gas Throop Street Station site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. Field sampling work began in spring 2013 and a data summary report was submitted to EPA for review and approval in October 2014. A draft RI report is</p>  |
| 45 | <p>The WPSC Green Bay MGP Superfund alternative site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because the extent of impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use is not known. WPSC began the sediment portion of the remedial investigation (RI) at the Green Bay site in October 2014, and the upland soil and groundwater sampling portions of the RI in 2015-16. RI work is expected to continue through 2017.</p>   |
| 46 | <p>The WPSC Oshkosh MGP site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because the extent of groundwater contamination is not known. EPA plans to have WPSC begin a remedial investigation in 2016, with the goal of selecting a final cleanup remedy for the site by 2019.</p>   |
| 47 | <p>The Beck's Lake Superfund site is considered "Insufficient data for contaminated groundwater migration under control" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. EPA is overseeing a potentially responsible party-led Remedial Investigation.</p>  |
| 48 | <p>The Chemetco Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. EPA is working with the potentially responsible parties to conduct a Remedial Investigation at the Site.</p>  |
| 49 | <p>There is Insufficient Data to determine the Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Status at the South Dayton Dump Site because the extent of groundwater contamination is not known. A remedial investigation is underway to determine the extent of soil and groundwater contamination and better understand sources of groundwater contamination.</p>  |
| 50 | <p>The SE Rockford Groundwater Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies.</p>   |
| 51 | <p>The Velsicol Burn Pit Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. Although the current groundwater plume is stable at the site, the proposed remedial alternative will treat the source material at the site with in-situ thermal treatment, and it is unknown how this will affect the surrounding groundwater plume, and a subsequent operable unit RI/FS is anticipated.</p>  |



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|----|--------------------------------------|----|------|----|-----------------|--------------------------|---|------------|
| 52 | Alcoa Properties                     | IL | GMID | SA | Novak, D.       | Prendiville, T.          |   | 9/30/2020  |
| 53 | Lane Street Groundwater              | IN | GMID | F  | Blake, L.       | Prendiville, T.          |   | 9/30/2020  |
| 54 | WPSC Manitowoc                       | WI | GMID | SA | Gielniewski, M. | Adler, K.                |   | 12/30/2020 |
| 55 | SCA Independent Landfill             | MI | GMID | F  | Novak, D.       | Prendiville, T.          |   | 12/31/2020 |
| 56 | Estech General Chemical              | IL | GMID | F  | Kirchner, K.    | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.)  |   | 3/31/2021  |
| 57 | Milford Contaminated Aquifer         | OH | GMID | F  | Elkins, J.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.)  |   | 7/31/2021  |
| 58 | U.S. Smelter and Lead Refinery, Inc. | IN | GMID | F  | Alcamo, T.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.)  |   | 9/30/2021  |
| 59 | Yeoman Creek Landfill                | IL | GMID | F  | Quadri, S.      | Elkins, J. (DiCosmo, N.) |   | 9/30/2022  |
| 60 | Fields Brook                         | OH | GMID | F  | Thompson, O.    | Elkins, J. (DiCosmo, N.) |   | 4/30/2024  |
| 61 | East Troy Contaminated Aquifer       | OH | GMID | F  | Kolak, S.       | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.)  |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 62 | Electrovoice                         | MI | GMID | F  | Nguyen, G.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.)  |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 63 | Lake Calumet Cluster                 | IL | GMID | F  | Kolak, S.       | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.)  |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 64 | New Carlisle Landfill                | OH | GMID | F  | Thomas, K.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.)  |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 65 | Ilada Energy                         | IL | GMID | D  | Bianchin, S.    | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)     |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 66 | State Disposal Landfill              | MI | GMID | F  | Hill, L.        | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)     |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 67 | Solvay Coke & Gas                    | WI | GMID | SA | Thompson, O.    | Elkins, J. (DiCosmo, N.) |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 68 | Hegeler Zinc                         | IL | GMID | F  | Moynihan, C.    | Frey, R.                 |   | 9/30/2025  |
| 69 | Sauget Area 1                        | IL | GMID | P  | Berkoff, M.     | Frey, R.                 |   | 9/30/2025  |

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| 52 | The Alcoa Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use in the interior of the site. Groundwater data from the perimeter of the site is not contaminated above risk-based levels but interior data is needed to more fully answer this question and is being collected during in 2016. Results will be used to determine if exceedances are present in the site interior.  |
| 53 | The Lane Street Superfund Site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration under Control Status." The Remedial Investigation was completed in 2015. The groundwater plume will be addressed pursuant to a site-wide Record of Decision that EPA plans to issue in 2016 which includes enhanced bioremediation, as well as long-term groundwater monitoring. EPA anticipates gathering additional data to determine the extent of groundwater contamination during the remedial design phase of work. EPA anticipates to begin negotiations with PRPs in 2016 and design investigations should be complete by September 30, 2020.  |
| 54 | The WPSC Manitowoc MGP site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by current monitoring well locations. Field sampling to delineate the nature and extent of contamination at the old MGP site and in the Manitowoc River began in 2008. WPSC submitted a draft remedial investigation (RI) report in July 2014 and the draft feasibility study (FS), a report documenting the array of cleanup alternatives, in August 2015. EPA plans to complete its review of the RI and FS reports and then issue a proposed cleanup plan for public comment in October 2017. EPA will then issue a Record of Decision in 2018 to select the site cleanup remedy. In 2019, the PRP will delineate the extent of groundwater contamination during the Remedial Design Phase.  |
| 55 | The SCA Independent Landfill Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if impacted groundwater is contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels for actual and potential groundwater use. This is an enforcement lead site under MDEQ. Additional sampling for ammonia and manganese in groundwater and delineation of the plumes needs to be completed. EPA will continue to obtain updates from MDEQ on site activities.   |
| 56 | The Estech General Chemical site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Ground Water Migration Under Control Status" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. The site was listed on the NPL in September 2015 and EPA anticipates initiating the remedial investigation at the site in 2016.  |
| 57 | As of May 2016, the Milford Contaminated Aquifer site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" status because not all available, relevant, and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater has yet been considered. The Remedial Investigation was initiated in August 2011. EPA is currently completing the second phase of the remedial investigation at the site. This work is being done to better determine the extent of the chlorinated volatile organic compound (VOC) plume. This second phase of investigation has included multiple soil and groundwater samples. All of the contaminated groundwater at the site is currently being treated at the water treatment plant via an air stripper, which removes the VOCs and makes the water safe for consumption. Community outreach activities will continue to keep the public informed of site progress.  |
| 58 | The U.S. Smelter and Lead Refinery, Inc. site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" status because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. Groundwater will be investigated as part of Operable Unit 2.   |
| 59 | As of May 2016, the Yeoman Creek Landfill Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" status because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. (Document evaluated: Annual Monitoring Report: 2015)  |
| 60 | The Fields Brook Site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface water is causing exceedances of Confidence Removal Goals which are the cleanup criteria for the brook soil and sediment. Additional DNAPL extraction project is underway and will be installed by June 2016. A technical evaluation of the effectiveness of these   |
| 61 | The East Troy Contaminated Aquifer Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. The Remedial Investigation was completed in 2015. VOCs have contaminated groundwater below the City of Troy as well as a local drinking water well field. To address this, Ohio EPA and the City of Troy have taken steps to contain one potential source of the contamination, and are treating contaminated groundwater prior to use as drinking water. It is anticipated that an Interim Source Area Record of Decision will be issued by the end of 2018, while a final groundwater remedy is being developed.   |
| 62 | The Electro-Voice Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Control" status because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by the monitoring locations.   |
| 63 | The Lake Calumet Cluster Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been fully considered. The Remedial Investigation (RI) for the groundwater operable unit began in June 2013. The Phase 3 RI is currently underway and is expected to be completed by mid-2018, provided no additional investigations of groundwater and/or the adjacent Indian Ridge Marsh are warranted.   |
| 64 | As of May 2016, New Carlisle Landfill is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" status because because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been considered. A remedial investigation is underway to determine the nature and extent of contaminated groundwater at the site.   |
| 65 | The Ilada Energy Company Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it has not been determined that groundwater monitoring/measurement data and surface water/sediment/ecological data, as necessary, will be collected to verify that contaminated groundwater will remain within the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the existing area of groundwater contamination. The Ilada Energy Company site has a localized pool of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL), believed to be aviation gasoline, as well as VOC, SVOC, and metals groundwater contamination. The final remedy for the site was a no-action remedy; major site contamination had been addressed via a removal action. The LNAPL pool was defined and after years of monitoring, determined that it would not likely migrate any further. Additionally, it was determined that groundwater contamination would not affect off-site wells at levels that would pose a risk. The groundwater monitoring network, however, has been abandoned. In order to confirm over time |
| 66 | that the LNAPL or contamination will remain within the horizontal and vertical dimensions, a groundwater monitoring plan will need to be reinstated.   |
| 67 | The State Disposal Landfill Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. The State Agency (Michigan Department of Environmental Quality) is working with the site PRP to conduct a complete groundwater  |
| 68 | The Solvay Coke and Gas Site is considered "Insufficient Data for Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control" because it is not known if the discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface water is currently acceptable, i.e., not causing unacceptable impacts to the surface water, sediments, or ecosystems.  |
| 69 | The Hegeler Zinc site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Control Status" because it is not known if the migration of contaminated groundwater will remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by monitoring locations. A supplemental RI/FS is underway to determine the nature and extent of groundwater contamination at the site.  |
|    | The Sauget Area 1 Superfund site is considered "Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Control" status because it is not known if the discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface water (the Mississippi River) is currently acceptable, i.e., not causing unacceptable impacts to the surface water, sediments, or ecosystems.  |

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| 70 | Amoco Chemical (Joliet Landfill)           | IL | GMID | F  | Nguyen, G.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) |            | 6/30/2029 |
| 71 | OMC  | IL | GMNC | F  | Drexler, T.     | Adler, K.               | 9/30/2017  |           |
| 72 | Hedblum Industries                         | MI | GMNC | F  | Sullivan, S.    | Adler, K.               | 12/31/2019 |           |
| 73 | Little Scioto River                        | OH | GMNC | F  | Caine, H.       | Adler, K.               | 3/31/2020  |           |
| 74 | Conrail Yard                               | IN | GMNC | F  | Drexler, T.     | Adler, K.               | 9/30/2020  |           |
| 75 | Jennison-Wright Corp.                      | IL | GMNC | F  | Tierney, M.     | Adler, K.               | 9/30/2025  |           |
| 76 | St. Regis Paper Co.                        | MN | GMNC | F  | Patterson, L.   | Adler, K.               | 9/30/2025  |           |
| 77 | North Shore Gas South                      | IL | GMNC | SA | del Rosario, R. | Adler, K.               | 12/31/2026 |           |
| 78 | Bennett Stone Quarry                       | IN | GMNC | F  | Alcamo, T.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 9/30/2017  |           |
| 79 | Reilly Tar & Chem Corp. (St. Louis Plant)  | MN | GMNC | F  | Fayoumi, N.     | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 12/30/2018 |           |
| 80 | Lammers Barrell Factory                    | OH | GMNC | F  | Fayoumi, N.     | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 12/31/2018 |           |
| 81 | Spartan Chemical                           | MI | GMNC | F  | Kirchner, K.    | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 9/30/2019  |           |
| 82 | K and L Landfill (West KL Avenue Landfill) | MI | GMNC | F  | Kolak, S.       | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 5/11/2020  |           |
| 83 | Aircraft Components                        | MI | GMNC | F  | Thomas, K.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 9/30/2025  |           |
| 84 | SW Ottawa County Landfill                  | MI | GMNC | F  | Fayoumi, N.     | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 9/30/2025  |           |
| 85 | Velsicol Chemical (Michigan)               | MI | GMNC | F  | Alcamo, T.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 9/30/2025  |           |
| 86 | Baytown Township Groundwater Plume         | MN | GMNC | F  | Evison, L.      | Blake, L. (Fischer, T.) | 9/30/2036  |           |
| 87 | Reilly Tar & Chem Corp. (Dover)            | OH | GMNC | F  | Fagiolo, J.     | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)    | 9/30/2017  |           |
| 88 | Cam-Or Inc.                                | IN | GMNC | F  | Hill, L.        | Cwik, S. (Bruce, D.)    | 9/30/2018  |           |

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| 70 | As of May 2016, Amoco Chemical Joliet LF site is considered 'Insufficient Data to Determine Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control' status because relevant and significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to groundwater have not been fully considered. An additional remedial investigation for groundwater to address data gaps relating to the nature and extent of groundwater impacts associated with the site was completed in 2011. As a State lead site, Illinois EPA completed the Feasibility Study for the groundwater operable unit. Illinois EPA is preparing a Proposed Plan for the public and will complete a Record of Decision to document The OMC site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within an existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by currently designated monitoring locations on the OMC Plant 2 operable unit. |
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| 72 | The Hedblum Industries Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. The construction of the enhanced groundwater remediation system was completed in September 2014 and is currently operating. Additional groundwater monitoring wells will be installed in 2016-17 to better define the southern boundary of the plume and migration rates. Groundwater discharges into surface   |
| 73 | The Little Scioto River Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater from the upstream Baker Wood Creosoting facility (Operable Unit 2) is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater" as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations). The Little Scioto River, The Conrail Rail Yard Superfund site in Elkhart, Indiana is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because a review of groundwater monitoring well sampling data shows that the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.  |
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| 75 | The Jennison Wright Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.  |
| 76 | The St. Regis Paper Co. site is consider "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that groundwater is expected to remain in an "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.  |
| 77 | As of June 2016, the North Shore Gas South Plant site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control", based on data from the 2014 Remedial Investigation report. An interim action Record of Decision for cleanup of groundwater contaminated by Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPL) was signed in July 2015. The Remedial Design is currently underway. The cleanup is expected to take approximately 8 years to complete. A final Record of Decision for the site which will include a final groundwater remedy will be signed following the DNAPL cleanup.  |
| 78 | The Bennett Stone Quarry site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. Springs on the Bennett's Dump site release PCB contaminated groundwater into Stouts Creek. As of May 2016 CBS Corporation is completing Remedial Design activities for the installation of a collection trench and water treatment plant. Construction of the remedy is planned to begin in the summer of 2016. Once construction is complete in   |
| 79 | The Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp. (St. Louis Park Plant) Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because EPA believes that the plume is not contained in the Prairie du Chien aquifer. Low levels of Site-related contaminants continue to be detected in the neighboring City of Edina drinking water wells although they remain well below the MCLs. EPA and the State are currently working with the City of St. Louis Park to bring the Reilly plume under control by adding an additional pumping well, SLP6, which is expected to be online by December 2018.   |
| 80 | The Lammers Barrel Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. A Record of Decision was signed on September 27, 2011, which calls for soil mixing and Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination of groundwater contaminants. It is anticipated that the implementation of this remedy in 2017 will result in stabilization and shrinkage of the offsite groundwater plume.   |
| 81 | The Spartan Chemical Co. Site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. The site is awaiting remedial action funding to implement the selected remedial action.   |
| 82 | The K&L Avenue Landfill Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.  |
| 83 | The Aircraft Components Inc Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.  |
| 84 | The Southwest Ottawa County Landfill Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.   |
| 85 | The Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Michigan) site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.   |
| 86 | The Baytown Township Groundwater Plume Superfund Site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations, predominantly in the Tunnel City aquifer. The site is a State-lead site. Additional municipal wells were hooked up to an existing treatment plant in 2016. Additional source area treatment is ongoing in addition to ongoing evaluation of monitored natural attenuation of the plume. Groundwater migration is not expected to be under control until the source is cleaned up and monitored natural attenuation is complete. This is not expected to occur until at least 2036. Community outreach activities include periodic fact  |
| 87 | The remedy at the Reilly Tar and Chemical Corp. (Dover Plant) site has the status of "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because available data suggests that only a portion of the shallow Perched Groundwater Zone (PGZ) aquifer is being captured. Off-site monitoring locations adjacent to the Site property and upstream of the on-site PGZ groundwater containment trench contain Tar Derived Material. This suggests that contamination in the PGZ groundwater aquifer may not yet be entirely contained within the Site property boundary.  |
| 88 | The Cam Or, Inc. Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the existing area of contaminated groundwater, as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. A Consent Decree with the site PRPs was entered in 2011 and implementation of the selected   |

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| 89  | Ottawa Township Flat Glass  | IL | GMNC | SA | Gowda, N.                | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.) | 9/30/2020  |   |
| 90  | Parsons Casket Hardware   | IL | GMNC | F  | Quadri, S.               | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.) | 9/30/2025  |   |
| 91  | Chanute Airforce Base   | IL | GMNC | P  | Quadri, S.               | Elkins, J.<br>(DiCosmo, N.) |            |   |
| 92  | Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant   | MN | GMNC | F  | Desai, S.                | Frey, R.                    | 9/30/2018  |   |
| 93  | Tremont City Barrel Fill  | OH | GMNC | SA | Saric, J.                | Frey, R.                    | 12/30/2020 |   |
| 94  | Depue/New Jersey Zinc/Mobil Chemical Corp   | IL | GMNC | F  | Moynihan, C.             | Frey, R.                    | 9/30/2035  |   |
| 95  | North Sanitary Landfill   | OH | GMNC | F  | Novak, D.                | Prendiville, T.             | 12/31/2016 |   |
| 96  | Envirochem Corp.  | IN | GMNC | F  | Ohl, M.                  | Prendiville, T.             | 9/30/2017  |   |
| 97  | Nease Chemical  | OH | GMNC | F  | Novak, D.                | Prendiville, T.             | 12/31/2017 |   |
| 98  | Tar Lake  | MI | GMNC | F  | Cibulskis, Karen         | Prendiville, T.             | 9/30/2018  |   |
| 99  | North Bronson Industrial  | MI | GMNC | F  | Maley, T.                | Prendiville, T.             | 9/30/2020  |   |
| 100 | Forest Waste Products   | MI | GMNC | F  | Blake, L. (Patel, Viral) | Prendiville, T.             | 9/30/2025  |   |
| 101 | <b>GM:</b> contaminated groundwater migration <b>EI:</b> environmental indicator <b>UC:</b> under control <b>ID:</b> insufficient data <b>NC:</b> not under control |    |      |    |                          |                             |            |   |
| 102 |   |    |      |    |                          |                             |            |   |
| 103 |   |    |      |    |                          |                             |            |   |
| 104 | <b>OTHER SITES</b>  |    |      |    |                          |                             |            |   |
| 105 | Gratiot County Golf Course  | MI |      | D  | Alcamo, T.               | Fischer, T.                 | 9/30/2025  |   |



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|     | The Ottawa Township Flat Glass Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. A Feasibility Study is planned to be completed in 2016.  |
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|     | The Parson's Casket Hardware site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater." The groundwater remedy at the Parsons Casket Hardware site is expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon completion, and in the interim, exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled. Water from municipal wells No. 4 and No. 6 currently show no impact from site contamination. The wells are being used by the City of Belvidere as a drinking water source under Illinois permit. However, to be protective in the long-term, groundwater use throughout the plume must be restricted until cleanup standards are achieved and to require wellhead treatment of water from Municipal well No. 4 and No. 6 should they become contaminated. Implementation of the groundwater operable unit selected remedy will require remediation of other commercial industrial sources of Els no longer tracked: In May 2010, EPA Region 5 withdrew from participation in DOD's BRAC cleanup, reuse and property transfer activities at the Chanute AFB, Rantoul, IL. Site work continues under Illinois EPA oversight. U.S. EPA no longer tracks cleanup activities at Chanute. |
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|     | The NIROP Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water and the discharge of contaminated groundwater into surface water is currently unacceptable, i.e., the groundwater causes unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or ecosystems. The monitoring wells closest to the river (surface water body) exceed the State of Minnesota surface water standards for discharging into a surface water body. A groundwater capture/containment system is in operation to contain the groundwater plume but additional monitoring is needed to confirm whether the contaminated groundwater plume is being fully captured.  |
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|     | The Tremont City Barrel Fill site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized by any engineered controls (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. EPA is pursuing implementation of the remedy selected in the 2011 Record of Decision that outlines EPA's plan for cleaning up waste, contaminated soil and groundwater at the site.   |
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|     | The DePue/New Jersey Zinc/Mobil Chemical Corp. Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. In 2016, the PRP group for the site is working on a groundwater model to help better determine contaminated groundwater migration from the site. The remedial action currently being designed for operable unit 2 involving closure of the landfill will help control and eventually reduce groundwater contamination. To inform the public of potential risks at the site, a Citizens Advisory Group (CAG) meets regularly to keep the public informed of issues related to the site. Public meetings and availability sessions   |
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|     | The North Sanitary Landfill Superfund Site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. The groundwater plume will be addressed pursuant to the site-wide Record of Decision, which includes groundwater containment through extraction and treatment, as well as long-term groundwater monitoring to verify the extent of the groundwater plume, and the performance of the selected remedy for groundwater. In April 2015 EPA began negotiations with the PRPs for design and implementation of the remedy. These negotiations are still ongoing and contain provisions for a pre-design investigation for groundwater and leachate sampling to  |
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|     | The Envirochem Corp. Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. The trustees for the site have collected data and provided a draft Conceptual Site Model (CSM) to support design of alternative treatment options. EPA plans to review the CSM and determine alternative treatment technologies in 2016.   |
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|     | The Nease Chemical Superfund site is considered "Not under Control" for groundwater migration because the selected remedy has not been fully implemented. The exposure pathways from the risk assessment that pose unacceptable risk are from ingestion of contaminated groundwater at the site. The selected remedy for groundwater which was modified in an Explanation of Significant Differences, called for the additional collection of groundwater to the south in a newly identified plume direction in addition to the eastern plume. The remedy design is nearing completion and EPA has begun negotiations with the PRP to implement the remedy. Negotiations   |
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|     | The Tar Lake Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations. Groundwater upgradient of the biosparge groundwater treatment system is highly contaminated due to saturated source material below the water table, and the level of chemical concentrations in the groundwater is increasing. Benzene groundwater contamination extends 500 feet beyond the biosparge treatment system to the site boundary. EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) to remove additional source material from the site and to expand the biosparge system in September, 2013. EPA started the remedial design for the ESD remedy in April, 2014. EPA approved its contractor's work plan for the remedial design in August 2014. EPA approved its contractor's and is reviewing a draft field sampling plan for a pre-design investigation in August, 2015. EPA's contractor completed the pre-design investigation in October, 2015 and submitted a draft data evaluation report to EPA in April, 2016. EPA's contractor is scheduled to submit the preliminary design in May, 2016. The estimated control date is September 30, 2018. |
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|     | The North Bronson Industrial Area Site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water and the discharge of contaminated groundwater into surface water is currently unacceptable, i.e., the groundwater causes unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or ecosystems. Groundwater from the site discharges into County Drain #30 and  |
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|     | contaminant concentrations are greater than applicable or relevant and appropriate state standards.  |
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|     | The Forest Waste Products Superfund site is considered "Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control" because the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater") as defined by the currently designated monitoring locations.   |
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| 105 | 5/8/2015: HQ removed from Baseline universe of sites; see Velsicol Burn Pit  |

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|     |   |    | GMIC<br>(incomplete<br>information) |   |              |             |   |   |
| 106 | Waste Research & Reclamation WID990829475 | WI |                                     | D | Beard, G.    | Bruce, D.   |   |   |
| 107 | Wurtsmith Airforce Base                   | MI |                                     | P | Thompson, O. | DiCosmo, N. |   |   |
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| 106 | deleted 2/5/1993; being managed under RCRA  |
| 107 | In August 2014, EPA Region 5 withdrew from participation in DOD's BRAC cleanup, reuse and property transfer activities at the former Wurtsmith AFB, Oscoda, MI. Site work continues under Michigan DEQ oversight. U.S. EPA no |
| 108 | longer tracks cleanup activities at Wurtsmith.  |
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